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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY REPORT

INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY Yugoslavia

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SUBJECT Installation of "AV-11" Radar Sets on
Yugoslav Military Aircraft

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1. The "AV-11" is a product of the Soviet radar apparatus RUS, that is "Radio-stanciono Upravljivanje Samoljotov", which means detecting aircraft by means of radar. There are in all 20 such sets, which were supplied to Yugoslavia and installed by Soviet specialists prior to the break with the Cominform. Three of the sets have reportedly been under repair for more than a year. Yugoslav factories are not manufacturing prototypes of this radar model.
2. Radar sets which are installed on the ground have a power of 50 kilowatts, and are known as Tube. This probably is the Yugoslav indication that their source of radio frequency is a tube. Their purpose is to interfere with and jam the signals of enemy night pursuit plane radar. Special electronic tactics have been devised in connection with these instruments for electronic interference of enemy radar. Aircraft radar sets of the Karnet model jam enemy radar waves by modulated interference.

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3. With respect to its operational range, the "AV-11" radar equipment to some extent resembles the latest model of the AI radar Mark X. Similar to the latter it has four different ranges. When used as a ground radar beacon it has a range of 160 kilometers, and in connection with operations against enemy aircraft, it has demonstrated ranges of 16 kilometers, 8 kilometers, and 5 kilometers. As a result, this type of aircraft detection radar can be used simultaneously as a radio compass to enable pursuit planes to return to their bases, and as a precision instrument for locating enemy air units under all kinds of weather conditions.

4. The "AV-11" is equipped with an instrument for identification which the [redacted] Soviets Svoj Cuzoj (sic). This type of installation is used to identify friendly aircraft, since conventional radar is not able to distinguish domestically-owned planes from foreign aircraft. Previously the use of radar alone very often resulted in unnecessary air alarm, disaster, or loss. For security reasons the radar arrangements for identification purposes are frequently changed.

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